

The following is taken from the address of Judge Colquitt a member of Congress, from Georgia, to his constituents. Judge C. is a distinguished divine of the Methodist Church, and was elected as a whig. He has lately repudiated Harrison and taken his stand on the side of the "Northern man with Southern feelings." One of the reasons he gives, is the thorough identity of northern whigism and Abolitionism. Hear him

I will beg leave to present another subject to your consideration, worthy of your serious regard—a subject of vital importance to the whole South—I mean the subject of Abolition. It is the blindness of stupidity, or the madness of party, for any man to doubt that the nomination of General Harrison was made with the view and for the purpose of obtaining strength by procuring the votes of Abolitionists. The friends of General Harrison say that he was nominated because it was thought he could obtain the most votes. Of this, I have no doubt; but the reason for believing he could procure a better vote than Henry Clay, was, that he might get the strength and influence of this support, which Clay could not. There are some facts which I know, and few others to which I will refer, upon this subject. I know that no petition, having for its object the abolishing of slavery in the District of Columbia, in the States, or Territories, has been presented this session, but by a whig. I know that no speech has been made in favor of Abolitionists, this Congress, but has been made by a whig. I know that upon the final vote, to exclude, by a rule of the House, the reception of these petitions, but one whig from a non-slaveholding State voted with us, while four Southern whigs voted against us—among whom was John Bell, of Tennessee, the whig candidate for Speaker. I know that at least two of the Democratic party refused to be made the instruments of presenting such petitions, and one of them a Senator from Ohio, a non-slaveholding State, where the Abolitionists are numerous. Mr. Tappan said:

"Ohio will do unto others as she claims that they should do to her. As she will not permit any interference with her own institutions, so she will not permit her servants to interfere with the institutions of other States. I know her will upon this matter; it is clear and unequivocal. Resolutions of her assembly have repeatedly declared her sentiments upon the subject-matter of these petitions, and her decided opinion that the attempt making by these petitioners 'is hostile to the spirit of the Constitution, and destructive of the harmony of the Union,' and a recent more numerous assemblage of Democratic delegates in a State convention than has ever before met in that State, with but three dissenting voices, adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention, Congress ought not, without the consent of the people of the District, and of the States of Virginia and Maryland to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; and that the efforts now making for that purpose, by organized societies in the free States, are hostile to the spirit of the Constitution, and destructive to the harmony of the Union.

"Resolved, That slavery being a domestic institution recognised by the Constitution of the United States, we, as citizens of a free State, have no right to interfere with it; and that the organizing of societies and associations in free States, in opposition to the institutions of sister States, while productive of no good, may be the cause of much mischief; and while such associations for political purpose ought to be discountenanced by every lover of peace and concord, no sound Democrat will have part or lot with them.

"Resolved, That political Abolitionism is but anti-Federalism, under a new guise, and that the political action of anti-slavery societies is only a device for the overthrow of Democracy."

CONGRESS.—On the 2d the Senate agreed to the joint resolution passed in the House, fixing the 21st instant as the day of adjournment. The bill to regulate the Pay and emoluments of persons in the Navy was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The Bill for the more effectual collection of duties on imports, was the order of the day. In the House of Representatives Mr. Adams presented a report on a memorial of the American Philosophical Society, requesting the aid of the Government in carrying on a series of Geological observations, and the Bill rechartering the District Banks of 2 years, was continued to a late hour with considerable warmth.

On the 31. in the House, the morning rules were suspended the debate was resumed on the District Banks, and a bill got up by Messrs. F. Thomas, of Md. and Underwood, of Ky. was passed. By the provisions of this bill, the charters of the Banks in the District of Columbia, are extended to the year 1844, for the purpose of closing their business, and for no other purpose. At the expiration of ninety days from the passage of the bill, the banks are to resume specie payments, and if they fail to do so, their charters are to be forfeited, and they are to surrender themselves to the hands of commissioners. The vote on the final passage of the bill stands, ayes 115, nays 75.—It was then sent to the Senate for concurrence, and then went into a committee of the Whole on the Naval appropriation bill.

In the Senate the Hon. Wm. B. King was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, the Vice President having left the chair the day previous. The District Bank Bill was taken up.

A motion being made to read it a second time—which, by the rules of the Senate, requires unanimous consent—was objected to. A motion was then made to suspend the rules, which the Chair, in accordance with

the rules, decided must lie on the table for one day. The decision of the Chair was sustained—ayes 24, noes 8. Mr. Benton then introduced a resolution continuing the charters of the banks for the purpose of winding up their business. This was amended by adopting the first clause of the bill from the House, before the word 'Provided'; which places them on the same footing as the Union Bank. This was read three times by unanimous consent and passed. The bill was then sent to the House for concurrence, and the Senate took a recess for an hour and a half.

The House passed the bill of the Senate, and it only wanted the signature of the President to become a law.

From the St. Louis Pennant.

NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY.—The National Intelligence, speaking of the message submitted by the President on the 29th ult. says: The documents were read, and the message stated that the proposition last made by this government had been accepted by the British government. That the report of the British commissioners of their survey of the disputed territory, which was wholly exparte, and differed essentially from the construction given in the United States to the treaty of 1783, had not yet been accepted by the British government. But the President strongly recommended immediate provision by Congress for a commission to survey the disputed territory on the part of the United States.

It appeared further from the other documents that the plan now mutually agreed to for the final settlement of this question, is the appointment of a joint commission by the two governments for the settlement of all the points in dispute, and the points on which they cannot agree are to be referred to an arbitration, which is to be final and decisive.

From the New Hampshire Patriot.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRAT CONVENTION.

This body assembled at the Court House in Concord, on Tuesday 16th ult. and adjourned to the north Meeting House; where its sessions were held. Col. RICH. M. JOHNSON of Kentucky, was nominated for Vice President of the United States, the whole body rising in his favor, without a single dissentient vote. JOHN PAGE, the present able and patriotic Governor, was nominated for re-election, and Messrs. Shaw, Eastman, Atherton and Burke, for re-election, to congress. Mr. J. Reding the Editor of the Democrat Republican, takes Mr. Williams' place on the Congressional ticket, for the Grafton District. For Electors, Messrs. John W. Weeks of Lancaster, Stephen Perley of Meredith, Samuel Hatch of Exeter, Andrew Pierce Jr. of Dover, John Scott of Portsmouth, Francis Holbrook of Surry, and Samuel Burns of Rumney, were selected.

The Convention was the largest which ever responded to the call of the Central Committee in this State, and was composed of precisely the right sort of materials—of men from the various occupations in life, the representatives of intelligent freemen, the bone and muscle of the State. Their deliberations were characterized by great good order, and although there was a diversity of opinion respecting candidates as there always must be in a body of men who think and act for themselves, yet the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout. The duties of the chair were performed with promptness and ability by the young gentleman called to that important and highly honorable post, and every member acted his part, as if impressed with the importance of the trust confided to him by his fellow citizens. The spirit which animated the convention is that which pervades the whole body of our Democracy, and will manifest itself in an overwhelming majority for Van Buren and Johnson, next November.

There is a paper in Boston, called the Signs of the Times, got up to warn mankind of the destruction of the Universe in 1843. Those who believe in this reading of the prophecies, are winding up their business, and the editor refuses to take subscriptions for any longer period. For the same reason he is opposed to the enlargement of the Erie Canal, and thinks the next Presidential election, the Sub-Treasury, and the north-eastern boundary are alike unimportant. Public works he thinks, should be suspended, and all scientific researches and inventions he considers as utterly useless. Even the general bankrupt law he imagines, is of trifling consequence, as the approaching event will effectually annul all existing contracts between debtor and creditor. Our opinion is, that there will be a good deal of excitement about it, and if some public meetings are not held, and pretty strong resolutions passed, and petitions sent up we are mistaken. [Buffalo Tatler.]

A GOOD JOKE.—A teamster lately lost from his wagon, a keg of butter, which was found by a man, who carried it half a mile on foot, to the tavern of Mr. H., where he found the owner, who thanked him for his trouble. Mr. H. (the landlord) observed to him, that he was well paid, that "thank you" was worth 25 cents, and "thank you kindly" was worth 37 1/2 cents. He (the footman) soon called for dinner, was forthwith provided. After finishing his meal he inquired the price, the answer was 25 cents. He then said, "I thank you kindly," and moved off. The landlord immediately called to him, "Here, stop, my friend, and take your change; there is 12 1/2 cents your due—your bill was only 25 cents."

THE WAY TO WIN A KISS.—The late Mr. Bush used to tell a story of a brother barrister. As the coach was about starting before breakfast, the modest limb of the law approached the landlady, a pretty Quakeress, who was seated near the fire, and said he could not think of going without giving her a kiss. "Friend," said she, "these must not do it."—"Oh, by heavens, I will!" replied the barrister. "Well friend as though hast sworn, these may do it; but these must not make a practice of it."

PAY IN ADVANCE.—"William," said a mother to her little son, "if you go out in the street I'll whip you." The boy with a knowing look replied, "but, mother, if I let you whip me now, may I go out afterwards?"

I asked an honest hermit once, in Italy, how he could venture to live alone, in a single cottage, on the top of a mountain, a mile from any habitation? He replied that Providence was his very next door neighbor.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., at White Oak Grove, Lincoln County, Mo., Dr. RICHARD ANDERSON, to Miss MARGARET CLARK, youngest daughter of Maj. James Clark.

POLITICAL MEETING.

The candidates for the Legislature will address the people at Ashley on the 4th Saturday in this month.

RACES AT BOWLING GREEN, MO., ON MONDAY, THE 12th AUGUST.

A MATCH race, one mile and repeat, between James S. Turner's Waxy, and Thos. Merritt's Truffle, for \$100 aside. Also, a match race for \$300 aside, a single dash of a mile, between D. D. Dismuke's Flea, by Tom Fletcher, and F. J. Callis' bay horse Alderman.

A saddle valued at \$40 will also be run for on the same day, free for any horse, mare or gelding that never won a race—a single dash of a mile, according to the rules of racing. J18 ta12

\$10 Reward.

STRAYED from Tidale's landing, on the Mississippi river, 7 miles east of Paynesville, a small bay horse, about 15 hands high, compactly built, with a very small star in his forehead; part of his mane lies on both sides of his neck, and his withers bear the marks of having been treated for the disto. He is supposed to be somewhere on the Mississippi bottoms, in the neighborhood of Paynesville. The above reward will be paid on his delivery at this place to me, or if left with R. Gibson at Paynesville, or at Judge McQueen's. A. H. BUCKNER. Bowling Green, Mo., June 27th.

NOTICE.

THERE will be presented to the next general assembly of the State of Missouri, a petition for a new county taken from Pike and Lincoln, bounding on the Mississippi river.

MANY CITIZENS.

HAY'S LINIMENT.

THIS extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invested with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed. Externally in the following complaints:

For Dropsy.—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

Swellings.—Reducing them in a few hours. Rheumatism.—Acute or chronic, giving quick ease. Sore Throat.—By cancers, ulcers, or colds. Croup and Hooping-Cough.—Externally and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains, and Burns.—Curing in a few hours. Sore and Ulcers.—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sore.

Its operation upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is, "It acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price, \$1, is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the agents, and out of many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article, should exhibit the original to purchasers.

For sale by Dr. T. S. WATERS & BRO. Bowling Green, Mo.

NEW GROCERY.

AT LOUISIANA, MO.

THE undersigned having sold their business and stock on hand to Messrs. George W. Mase and William Kling, beg leave to thank our friends and the public in general, for the confidence and kindness we enjoyed heretofore, and would request those owing us either by note or book account, very friendly, to call on us in a short time for settlement, as we are desirous to wind up as with little delay as possible. E. & H. MALLINCKRODT. Louisiana, Pike county, Mo. June 3d.

REFERRING to the above, we, the undersigned, take this method to inform our friends and the public in and about Louisiana, that we have purchased the latter grocery business of E. & H. Mallinckrodt, which we intend to carry on at the same stand. We expect in a short time a new supply of assorted groceries, which, together with a general assortment of cordage, we will offer for sale at very accommodating terms wholesale and retail. We invite people to call on us and see for themselves. MASE & KLING, Louisiana, Pike county, Mo., June 3d. Je13 St

50,000 ft. Pine Plank, just received, and for sale low for cash, by BLOCK & McOUNE, Louisiana June 27.

A LIST OF LETTERS, REMAINING in the Post Office at Bowling Green, Mo., on the 1st day of July 1840, which if not taken out by the 1st of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A	Thomas R. Hazlewood
Daniel W. Allen,	I & J
Shadrack Alvis,	Samuel Irvin,
B	John F. L. Jacoby,
Lucy Brown,	Samuel B. Jacoby.
Silas Boyd,	L
Catharine J. Buford,	Samuel Lewallen.
Braxton B. Barbee,	M
William Biggs,	Martha Mitcham,
Caleb Billings,	John D. Mulherin,
Charles Bates,	Wm. H. McGraw,
William Bassett,	Tiry Martin.
C & D	P
Allen Cash,	Benjamin Pike,
William Combest,	Rachael Pritchett,
Nancy Crow,	John Pritchett,
Samuel Cross,	Alexander Petty.
William H. Doyle.	R
F	Alfred Richards.
John Fielder,	S
Patterson Fletcher,	Willis Shelhouse,
Margaret A. Ferrel,	Matthew B. Sanderfer,
G	Warfield Snell,
John Gerry,	Henry Sission,
Nancy Gilbert,	John Shields,
H	John South.
Fielding or F. House,	W
John Hardin,	Alice Washam,
Samuel Henley,	Thomas B. Whitlege.
James H. Hill,	

HIRAM G. EDWARDS,

Post-Master.

Bowling-Green, Mo. July 1st, 1840.

A LIST OF LETTERS, REMAINING in the Post Office at Troy, Mo., on the 1st day of July, 1840, which if not taken out by the 1st of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Alexander Anthony	Moulder Rufus
Anderson Presley	Martin James A. 4
Atkinson Catharine	Morris Davis
Adderlin M. L.	McLeod George
Brunck Harrison	Ogilvie Humphrey 3
Brunck Mr.	Oneal Joseph
Browning Wm. W. 2	Powell Harrison
Beck Sarah	Pearce Daniel
Briscoe John Mc Wm	Perkins Henry
Berger James	Peck Mr.
Becknell Samuel	Porter Mary
Cropper Jesse	Redman Lucinda E.
Campbell Wm.	Robinson Kuishun
Christian Jaconias	Roberts Martha
Chambers James	St. Victor A. B.
Cope Samuel	Snyder Thomas
Cope James	Stokes Thomas W.
Crumes John	Snyder Captain
Cough Clerk of	Smith John D.
Findley Andrew	Shelter Nathaniel B.
Fuller M. N.	Smiley Samuel
Groce Christopher 3	Wail James
Gordon Ann M. 3	Turnham Sarah
Galloway Jane	Turnham David
Galloway Elijah	Thompson James
Gilmore Robert	Tucker Huston
Green James S.	Wells Mahala P.
Guinn John	Waggoner James M.
Hutt Thomas G.	Worsham Wm.
Halley Samuel B. 2	Ward John
Hardin Hamilton or	Woods Jonathan
House Joseph	Washington Francis
Hall Samuel	Wright F. M.
Hall Alexander	Woodward John W.
Hammack William	Williams Nancy
Jewell Jacob	Willis Ann
Merr Thomas	Wilson Newton
Merritt James	Willis James T.
McFarland D. W.	

J. S. HUSTON, P. M.

A LIST OF LETTERS, REMAINING in the Post Office at New London, on the 1st of July 1841, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the general Post Office as dead letters.

Bramlet Reuben,	Jones Rulinda, 2
Brown Daniel,	Jorden Z.
Bast Peter,	Jackson Josiah,
Butler Lona,	Jamerson Willis,
Clark Andrew,	King Elbert,
Con Tramel,	Lofand W. S.
Coffy Grugale,	McPherson John,
Coleman O. H. P.	McPherson Stephen,
Dodd Maria, 2	McGraw G. H.
Ellis Sarah,	Mason W. H.
Epperson Littleberry,	Mayhall & Slosson,
Furley Henry,	Massee T. P.
Forde David,	Neal Jas.
Fudge Jacob,	Norton Thos.
Gilbert Austin, 2	Pelle R. M.
Glascok Darien	Rice Charles
Garnett Lewis	Sinclair J. G.
Glascok Charles	School Dist Com.
Glascok Spencer,	Smith P. N.
Green Jas. J.	Snedgar Wm.
Griffen J. & J. N.	Sprwling J. N.
Hostetter John,	Tison A. P.
Harris S. B.	Walker L. W.
Hertuyer Francis,	Waters George 2

G. CLAYTON. P. M.

A LIST OF LETTERS, REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankford, Mo., if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Allison Mr.	Loney David
Adams G. W.	Lighner William
Bacon A. B.	Lalor Eliza
Ellison John	Moyer Peter D.
Isaacs Mr.	Powell Benjamin

July 11—St ADAM MASE, P. M.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

ALL PERSONS interested, are hereby notified that I shall at the next August term of the Ralls county court, make a final settlement of my administration of the Estate of Peter Grant, dec'd. July 11—41. JOHNSON BARNETT, Adm'r.

We are authorized to announce Wm. L. YAGER, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Ralls County, at the next August Election.

CANDIDATES FOR PIKE COUNTY:

For the Legislature.	
(Whig.)	(Dem.)
Wm. Biggs,	Mathew Givens,
John Lindsey,	D. C. M. Parsons,
C. C. Eastin,	Hannibal Emerson.
For Sheriff.	
Wm. Penix,	Wm. Nalley.
For Constable Cuipe Township.	
Jesse G. Rodgers,	James A. Robbins.
For Constable Buffalo Township.	
Fountain Edwards,	
James E. Glenn,	
J. B. Shields,	
M. B. Arthurs.	
For Constable Peno Township.	
Thomas Cash, Jr.	
For Constable Calumet Township.	
Robert Steel.	

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
Salt River Journal.
Published at Bowling Green.

Several causes have operated in inducing us to change the course of this paper. Not the least prominent of them is, that we have found that hitherto adopted, to be utterly impracticable—at the same time, that it deprives us of the opportunity of doing justice to ourselves. Another, not less influential, is the desire we have to propagate our political principles and to aid that party with which we are identified in sentiment and feeling. No period since the organization of the government has witnessed such a tremendous effort of any party to get into power as that now making by the present whig party. Nothing is left undone to effect their object. Backed and supported by the whole moneyed and banking influence of the Union, and having a candidate for the highest office in the gift of a free people, possessing principles to suit every meridian and every latitude—and selected not on account of his qualifications, but for his availability—they stop at no artifice or deception to compass their ends. Without avowing a single principle of national policy—and even refusing to make any declaration of his opinions for the public eye, their candidate appeals to the "generous confidence" of the American people, and asks them to place the sceptre of power in his hands. To such a man as this, and to a party grown desperate from repeated defeat, and composed of the fragments and fractions of all parties, who show their contempt for the intelligence of the people by their senseless clamor of hard cider and log cabins, we are unwilling to lend our aid in any manner, to get into power. With them we have no affinity, and we shall exert our humble efforts to prevent them from accomplishing their object. We shall oppose that party, who have under every variety of name been in favor of a loose and latitudinous construction of the constitution—of a high tariff for the protection of the labor of one portion of the country to the injury of another, and of a splendid system of Internal Improvement by the general government. We shall wage an uncompromising war against a National Bank—and we shall advocate a total disconnection of the money and political power of the country. We are in favor of a radical reformation in the currency of the country, and we believe that state legislation can do much towards that end.—In fine, we shall give our zealous and cordial support to the present chief magistrate of the nation over the nominee of the Harrisburg convention.

Whilst we thus declare our adhesion to the democratic party, to our opponents we say, that in assuming our new position, we shall not throw aside the gentleman: We shall treat them as opponents, not as enemies;—and shall therefore at all times abstain from abusive epithets, and personal reflections.—Ever willing to believe that the motives of others are as pure as our own; and that differences of opinion may well exist among men equally honest, we hope never to make use of any other weapons, than those of reason, truth and fair argument; for

"Where mildness and persuasion fail,
Harsher means will not avail."

Agriculture, education, and the usual management of a country paper will receive their due share of attention from us, and whatever may tend to elevate the moral and intellectual condition of our state, will find an humble advocate in the Journal.

A. H. BUCKNER.

The terms of this paper will continue the same as heretofore:

\$2 50 if paid within 3 months,	
3 00 " " 6 "	
3 50 if not paid during the year.	

July 4th, 1840.

The following gentlemen are hereby authorized and requested to act as agents for the Salt River Journal:

R. M. V. KERCHVAL—Louisiana, Mo.	
J. W. BOOTH, P. M.—Clarksville,	
ADAM MASE, P. M.—Frankford,	
ENOCH EMERSON, P. M.—Louisville Mo.	
P. J. DAVIS,	
J. S. HUSTON, P. M.—Troy Mo.	
JOHN RALLS,	
G. CLAYTON, P. M.—New London.	
HENRY CAVE—Danville,	
J. B. WELLS—Warrenton,	
P. W. OVERLY, P. M.—Shamrock.	
W. F. STRODE, P. M.—Hannibal.	
J. W. BOWEN,	
J. D. S. DRYDEN,	